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Our Representative National Committee

President C. H. Miller has continued the idea of an advisory council who in addition to the officers of the Conference shall keep our organization in touch with supervisors thruout the country. These representatives are to be looked upon as the local field agents for our National Conference and to them, first of all, should be submitted questions and plans for the extension of our work. They will make arrangements for railroad transportation to Evansville from their various states.

Advisory Council

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ARIZONA—
Annie Newell .....Tucson
ARKANSAS—
Henry D. Tovey.....Fayetteville
CALIFORNIA—
Glenn H. Woods.....Oakland
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J. Powell Jones.....Cleveland
OKLAHOMA—
Emma K. Keller.....Ada
OREGON—
Mary Hohane .....Monmouth
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WISCONSIN—
Theo. Winkler .....Sheboygan
WYOMING—
Florence Flanagan .....Cheyenne

The Officers and Representatives of the Eastern Music Supervisors' Conference (see Editorial Comment on page 2) are as follows:

EASTERN MUSIC SUPERVISORS' CONFERENCE
FIRST MEETING, BOSTON, MAY 8 TO 11, 1918

Officers: President, Albert Edmund Brown, Lowell, Mass.; First Vice-President, Ralph L. Baldwin, Hartford, Conn.; Second Vice-President, Edwin N. C. Barnes, Central Falls, R. I. (Chairman of Committee on Publicity and Editor of the Bulletin); Secretary, Richard W. Grant, Winchester, Mass.; Treasurer, James D. Price, Hartford, Conn.; Auditor, Walter H. Butterfield, Manchester, N. H.

Board of Directors: George T. Goldthwaite, Chairman, Portland Me.; Esther M. Greene, Keene, N. H.; Charles E. Wood, Springfield, Vt.; Charles I. Rice, Worcester, Mass.; Mary T. McCormack, Providence, R. I.; Samuel W. Cole, Counselor, Brookline, Mass.

Conference Representatives: New York, Howard Clarke Davis, Yonkers; New Jersey, Louise Westwood, Newark; New Brunswick, Frank W. Harrison, Fredericton; Novo Scotia, David Soloan, LL. D., Normal College, Truro; Prince Edward Island, H. Stanley Hinton, Charlottetown.

REPORTS FROM THE FIELD

MINNESOTA: MISS ANN DIXON, DULUTH.

The musical situation has never been more promising.

For the schools—our Board has increased the music force, and the interest has grown, from two teachers to 2 High School teachers—3 Jr. High teachers and 2 assistants in the grades. These earnest helpers are assisting the Director, in every possible way to place music in its proper place in the curriculum.

For the first time, a 4 year music course, allowing credits on the same basis as other subjects was established in the H. S.

Credits for outside instruction are granted. Orchestra—"After School Classes"—and Jr. Chorusses growing in all grade schools—surely give us an encouraging outlook.

A Jr. Chorus contest on old songs of home, country, etc.—from community collections will soon be given.

Great interest is shown in this—a prize, given by the community—of a drum corps outfit, is promised the winning school or schools.

Community sings are held at frequent intervals, in the schools, churches, halls and clubs.

Despite the gloom cast by war news, and departing troops—the Artist's Course of Concerts has been given—Graveure, Kreisler, Galli-Gurci, and Ganz-Elman, Schuman-Heink, Lizinska, and Anna Case and several others will come to us before the season ends.

Patriotic Songs are sung at almost all gatherings, and through it all rings the cry for music and more music—so that we, as supervisors, may well feel proud of our chosen profession—for never has music seemed to hold so high a place in the nation's or in the lonely human heart.

When we hear of the need of it, coming from the camps, the trenches, hospitals and the homes, the need of it in joy, the solace of it in sorrow—our work in the schools really takes an added importance and the importance of our work should be very clear to us.

The preparation for song singing in the camps and elsewhere—the unfamiliarity with our national and home and folk songs generally shown when people gather and want to sing—impresses me with the fact that we as supervisors should, (1) emphasize more strongly than ever the singing of songs—of the songs too, which will take root and live in the homes; (2) build a repertoire which will grow from year to year and stand; (3) eliminate much that the child will never use and (4) teach the language of song and use it daily all through the grades.

Let us all get together at Evansville, next April! Let us mobilize our forces and plan the coming campaign for a world singing its way to peace and swing the world for democracy.

We need loyal workers for every state in this union—but Teachers of Minnesota! Hear Ye! If you do not receive a personal letter to draft you into this service of song—Volunteer! Report at Evansville!

TEXAS, Elfleda Littlejohn, Galveston.

The outlook for School Music in Texas is, I believe, slowly but surely improving. The various organizations interested in educational progress have recently begun to take an active interest in it, which is a most hopeful sign.

The Texas Music Teachers' Association is sincerely interested in public school music and is doing much to further its cause. At the last meeting of the Association resolutions were adopted which, when carried out, will undoubtely do much to encourage its recognition.

The Texas Federation of Music Clubs is also taking an active part in the work for school music. An important point was gained the other day, when its president, Miss Louise Pace, went before the general meeting of the State Teachers' Association and obtained its endorsement of a bill to be introduced which will make music a required subject in the public schools of Texas. This bill also provides that music be a required subject for teachers' certificates. Prior to speaking to the general meeting, Miss Pace met with the Music Section and was given the enthusiastic endorsement of the supervisors and teachers present.

MAINE: E. S. PITCHER, BELFAST.

The prospects for school music in the State of Maine are brighter than they have ever been. The supervisors of school music are realizing as never before the possibilities for good in this department.

We have lately organized The Maine School Music Supervisors' Association, and will hold our annual meetings at the time of the annual sessions of the Maine Teachers' Association. For several years it has been the custom to give a concert, at the openings of these sessions, by students of the high schools or the state. Last October we represented Flotow's "Martha" in concert form, with a chorus of five hundred voices, orchestra of fifty pieces and soloists, all from the student body of twenty-five schools in Eastern Maine. We had an audience of nearly four thousand, made up for the most part, of teachers, superintendents and school officials of the state, and our efforts were enthusiastically received by

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them. This annual concert alone is doing a great deal for the development of school music in Maine.

We are making plans in our School Music Association, to systematize our efforts and to introduce music in many more of our rural schools.

I regret that I could not attend the Conference sessions at Grand Rapids, but the ispirations I received from my visit to Lincoln in nineteen hundred and sixteen has urged me on to greater endeavor in the work we all love.

OREGON: MARY HOHAHN, MONMOUTH.

Oregon is slowly improving along these lines but it still has a long way to go towards perfection. The State Music Teachers' Association has a department of public school music. At their last meeting a report of conditions in the state was made. The Association agreed on the following: First, that music be taught whether rural, town or city, as a regular subject; second, that county superintendents be urged to engage expert public school music instructors to work in all county institutions; third, that as soon as possible the ability to teach music be a necessary qualification of all new applicants for grade or normal school positions; fourth, that the subject of music appreciation be given attention in institutes and schools. These recommendations are to be put before the Music Section of the State Teachers' Association next week where they will undoubtely be indorsed. They are then to be given wide circulation in an "embellished" form in all school circles of the state hoping to arouse a greater interest. We know that the Music Supervisors' Conference will wish us success.

WASHINGTON: LETHA L. MCCLURE, SEATTLE.

At your request I am inclosing a very learn-ed discourse, which I am sure will place the Supervisors' Journal on the very highest pinacle of literary success. I hope the walking will be good by April.

The outlook for music in the State of Washington is promising. There are about ninety supervisors in the state. While many are young teachers with comparatively little teaching experience, they are mostly well trained, wide-awake, and progressive.

All feel the loss of closer contact with musical centers. One must be in this Puget Sound country to appreciate its distance from educational centers. It is almost as long in point of time from Seattle to the California cities as to Chicago. We therefore, are unable to enjoy that close cooperation along the Pacific Coast that supervisors in the Middle West and East have.

One must remember also the newness of this country in comparing its advance in public school music. One of our cities employs two men for full time in two large high schools where excellent courses in Theory, Chorus, and Orchestra are given with full credit and the work of the grades in that city is not excelled, I believe, anywhere. In another smaller city a supervisor has four assistants known as special teachers; in three other cities two teachers are employed. This is encouraging when it

is considered that except for the larger centers, western cities and towns have a smaller population than those in the East.

By comparison with other cities of its size Seattle has a smaller Music Department than it deserves. The Director, with supervision from kindergarten to high school, has the assistance of only two men in six large high schools and two supervisors in sixty-eight grade schools. It is because we have the best corps of teachers in the country that music in the Seattle Schools is good,—and it is good.

There are many musical organizations and activities in Seattle. The best in instrumental and vocal music is frequently brought to its school children. Each year the Philharmonic Orchestra plays one or two free rehearsals each of which about 2,000 children hear. The Amphion Society, a splendid club of sixty mens' voices repeats its two concerts at two of the high schools, and last year the Musical Arts Society provided an excellent forty-minute program free to the students of each of the six high schools. This custom is not only a delightful education in the appreciation of music, but it is a gratifying indication that musicians of the city are awake to their opportunities in that direction.

VERMONT: Charles E. Wood, Springfield.

In looking over the School Music outlook in Vermont, I am glad to say that while Vermont may move slowly she is certainly making progress in the right direction. More schools are introducing music, and more time is being devoted to music instruction in the grades.

High School Choruses, Glee Clubs and Orchestras are doing good work and presenting good music in a creditable manner at their concerts. The number of High Schools giving credits for outside music is steadily increasing. I feel sure the war will be a big stimulus to music in the whole country. We are certainly devoting much more time to our patriotic music which can't but help music in general. In a good many of the Vermont schools the salary paid the Music Supervisor is much too small, but most of the Superintendents and School Boards are waking up to the fact that to get good supervision and good results in music, they must pay a fair salary.

In other words, while conditions and results are not all that could be desired I am optimist enough to believe that we are on the right road, and am looking for much better results in the near future.

OHIO: J. Powell Jones, Cleveland.

Just got home this morning from a trip east and Christmas day was adjudicator at a Welsh Eisteddfod in Pittsburgh, Pa. Have not been at school headquarters for ten days until this morning—when I find your letter.

As to article for publication: Inasmuch as I cannot get anything to you in time I can only give a personal view of conditions in Ohio. The poor rate of pay given teachers has caused a scarcity, to such an extent, that Boards of Education have been glad to take anything they can find,

with the result that our schools are being filled with teachers from rural districts—married women who have not taught for years and most of them entirely unprepared to teach the special subjects. The laws of Ohio do not require music as a necessary qualification to granting a state certificate, consequently teachers are indifferent to the subject; they, of course, centering all their efforts to master the requirements of the, so called, "important branches".

Our State and National Conferences should try to bring pressure to bear on our Legislative bodies to make music a part of the legal requirements in granting certificates. Until then I do not see much hope for real progress. As it now is, we flatter each other at conferences, as to the importance of our work and subject and find that we and our work are tolerated largely, because of public sentiment--rather than any legal right.

Do not think from the above that I am a pessimist—but I really do think at times that I could do more good as a *"free lance"* than in Public School work—tied down to the dictates of those ignorant of the subject —and often controlled by book publishers.

MONTANA: MINERVA M. BENNETT, BUTTE.

In the Butte schools, the usual class-room work shows steady improvement. As a kind of diversion, at Christmas time, the children in all the grades learned two new Christmas carols. It is the purpose of the Music Supervisors to have new carols taught each year so that, finally, the children will be able to sing all the familiar carols and take an active part in community singing at Christmas time. In Butte, this year, there was no community tree, on account of the war, so there was no community singing. Instead, the school assemblies gave the children an opportunity to sing these carols, much to their enjoyement.

Last year grade school orchestras were instituted. This year the High School orchestra received as valuable members several players who gained their initial experience in these orchestras.

There are several outside organizations which aid the schools in improving the musical situation in Butte. The Butte Musical Club recently organized contributes much towards increasing general interest in music. Last year this club inaugurated and promoted community singing and the Community Christmas tree. It has also been the means of bringing artists of note to Butte and it expects to continue this kind of activity.

The U. C. M. Band has a leader who does much to improve music in the city. It is a noteworthy fact that this band ,composed of miners who work underground every day of their lives, has won prizes in several interstate competitions. The leader of this band has recently organized a boys Fife and Drum Corps which has its good effect.

SOUTH CAROLINA: L. C. MOISE, SUMTER

Owing to the fact that music in the public schools has not been considered seriously in this section, the outlook from the supervisor's standpoint is not very bright. With the exception of a few communities of which Charleston, Spartanburg and Sumter are striking examples, little

attempt has been made to teach with any system or supervision. The normal schools of which four have been recently organized, do not teach it except spasmodically in the summer courses, and the authorities seem grossly ignorant about the subject and its significance. I am bestirring myself in the cause and expect to put on a campaign at the psychological moment before the State Teachers' Association meets in March. I also expect to be heard before this body, if the officers will grant me the privilege. It is a stupendous task to train teachers to do grade work, and even with the cordial support of a thoroughly intelligent superintendent it is a heavy task in my own community. However, the average child of the south is musical, and with a competent teacher, I find the classes capable and actually doing as good work and getting as fine results as are being attained anywhere.

DIST. OF COLUMBIA: HAMLIN E. COGSWELL, WASHINGTON.

I am now looking forward to the end of this terrible war, when we can invite the M. S. N. C. to hold a great World Peace Jubilee in the Capitol City, when every supervisor in the United States will be present and assist in making it the greatest ever.

All concerts given by local talent are given as a benefit for some one of the various war activities.

Having been appointed by the War Commission, as chairman of Community Music for the soldiers, I find ample opportunity to devote every spare moment to this work. Indeed, there is enough to do to keep more than one person busy all of the time.

On December 9th, the Federation of Women's Clubs, held a national convention, and an audience of four thousand filled the auditorium of the new Central High School, where under the direction of several different leaders a most successful community sing was held.

Last Sunday afternoon, an audience (or rather a chorus) of thirty-thousand people assembled in front of the Treasury Building and led by your humble servant, accompanied by the full Marine Band, sang Christmas carols. It was a most inspiring sight as well as a great uplift. Had you been listening, you might have caught the echo.

I am looking forward to the Evansville Meeting where I hope to meet every live supervisor.

What to Expect in Music

STANDARDS OF ATTAINMENT IN MUSIC IN EACH OF THE EIGHT YEARS OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, AND METHODS OF MEASURING THESE ATTAINMENTS.

By WILL EARHART, PITTSBURGH, PA.

(EDITOR'S NOTE. It required all the Editor's persuasive powers to get this paper for publication. Supervising the music in the great citv of Pittsburgh is work enough for one man, but to this Mr. Earhart is obliged, through his sense of civic and general educational responsibility, to add many other local, state, and national tasks. This paper was written for a Teachers' Institute held in Pittsburgh, the theme of which was the measurement of attainments in the various school subjects. In explanation of his reluctance to have this paper appear in print Mr. Earhart writes: "It is not that I feel